

TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 27, 1900.

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BRYAN STILL FULL OF HOPE

Plans for the Future Are Hinted at in a Speech at a Jefferson Banquet.

PRESIDENCY DESIRABLE

He Believes That in the White House He Could Have Aided Many Reforms—As an Editor, However, Some Intellectual Enjoyment Can Be Had in Conjunction With All the Pleasures of Home—Bimetallists Advised Not to Give Up.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 26.—The annual banquet of the Jefferson club, of Lincoln, tonight at the Lincoln hotel brought together nearly 200 representative men of the Democratic and Populist parties of Nebraska, together with a number of leaders from other states. William J. Bryan made his first appearance at a public gathering since the election, and the greeting accorded him was more hearty and spontaneous in his home city. His address received the closest attention and the applause was frequent. Aside from the remarks of Mr. Bryan, the event of the evening was the speech of John W. Kern, defeated Democratic candidate for governor of Indiana, who aroused the banquet to a high pitch of enthusiasm, not only by his laudation of Mr. Bryan but by his outspoken criticism of those Democrats who have accepted of the "gold standard" and "gold standard" to "democracy," though he mentioned no names, was accepted by the crowd as a reference to former President Cleveland.

It was after 10 o'clock when the dinner was finished and the speaking began. Mr. Bryan, whose subject was "Principles Live," said, in part:

Five Times a Candidate.

At this banquet, surrounded by neighbors, I have been my friends for ten years. I have been for saving a word of a personal nature. Five times you have elected me for public office—twice for congress, once for the United States senate and twice for the presidency—and no candidate ever received more loyal support than you have given me.

Whether I ever shall be a candidate for office again is a question which must be determined by events. No one can speak with certainty of the future for the future is not known until his life's work is completed. I shall tell you that it is my lot to add in the triumph of the principles which I have followed, the honors and the responsibility of office.

The holding of public office should be an honor and not the extreme end of the career. It should not be an end, but the means for the accomplishment of a purpose.

Presidency Desirable.

The possibility of a desirable because it would have enabled me to give effective aid to certain reforms which I believe to be necessary to the public welfare, but—despite a personal defect does not mean my interest in this reform, and time may prove that my work is to be done rather than to execute.

The commoner will give me an opportunity to participate in public life, and I am sure that an editorial pursuit will furnish as much intellectual enjoyment as I could have found in the white house, and in addition there will give me more time for home pleasures.

Shall We Give Up?

The defenders of trusts did not lose heart when all parties denounced combinations in restraint of trade. Shall we give up the fight because monopoly has triumphed by strategy? Must we now advocate an imperial policy because our opponents have won a victory by denying that they are imperialists? A colonial system, in my opinion, is the worst of all systems, and the people will understand this as soon as the system is put into operation. If we were to consult our immediate convenience and comfort, we would never oppose wrong of any kind, for all warfare involves a temporary sacrifice, but this is our government and must be transcended in order to preserve the principles which we are here to defend.

Mr. Kern's Remarks.

John W. Kern, of Indiana, spoke to the toast "The Rank and File." He said, in part:

The Democracy of Hendricks was the Democracy of the Kansas City convention. If Hendricks' voice would have rung out in the last campaign in behalf of those principles advanced to his heart, the Democratic party would still be the conservative party as it was in the days of Hendricks. It is as ready now as then to strive to find common ground upon which will Democrats believe in constitutional government stand in coming conflicts. It is today closing against words of advice gratuitously offered by alleged Democrats who were in the Republican ticket, or by those in the great struggle of 1900 who withheld both vote and voice from the cause of the people and could see in that mighty contest only a painful and distressing situation.

Mr. Kern spoke in praise of Richard Olney, David B. Hill, Bourke Cockran, John DeWitt Warner, Robert E. Patterson, Alex. K. McClure, Arthur P. Gorman, Henry Watterson and other gold Democrats for their course in the late campaign, and their patriotic protests against the advance of the hosts of imperialism; and continued:

It is in no spirit of bitterness, however, I add that there were a few men once prominent in Democratic ranks, who in the midst of all the

THE BOOZ CASE IS RESUMED

Further Testimony Is Heard at the Court of Inquiry at West Point.

ALL AGREED ON ONE THING

They Are Confident That There Has Been No Brutality in Any of the Various Systems of Torture—Story of Cadet Breth's Experience with Hazers.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. West Point, N. Y., Dec. 26.—After a Christmas recess of three days, the military court of inquiry resumed its investigation of alleged brutal hazing at the West Point Military academy this afternoon. Twelve witnesses were examined by Generals Brooke, Bates and Closs. They were all of the present first class and classmates of former Cadet Breth, of Alabama, Pa. One of them, Cadet Tidball, of Virginia, swore that he had seen Breth exhausted after going through an exercising ordeal in camp in 1897. Some of the men who were hazing Breth gave him whiskey when he became exhausted. The witness could only remember one of the hazers and this was Lieutenant Mumma, who graduated last year.

Cadet Russell said that he had heard of a cadet being bound hand and foot and placed under a water faucet. He could not vouch for the accuracy of his informant and did not remember his name. The witnesses were all questioned as to whether they had held any conversation with other cadets as to the withholding of testimony and they denied that such a thing occurred. They said that, on the contrary, all the cadets were anxious that everything should be told.

Cadet Browne's Testimony.

The first witness called was Cadet B. F. Browne, of Virginia, now a first class. He said that he knew Booz, but did not remember his being ill while at the academy.

Cadet Browne said that he had taken part in "feet inspections," which consisted in dropping hot candle grease on the bare feet of fourth class men.

"Did you know Cadet Breth?" asked General Closs.

"Yes, sir; he was in my class."

"Did you ever know of his being dropped out of his tent?"

"No, sir."

"Was he ever put in a straight jacket?"

"No, sir; I never heard of such a thing in the academy."

"Did you ever see a man braced or exercised to the limit of his power of endurance?" asked General Brooke.

"I could not say, sir; but I have seen them pretend to faint in order to be excused from going any further with the exercise."

"What besides bracing do you require fourth class men to do?" inquired General Brooke.

"We have them do ridiculous formations, one of which we call the 'barn yard.' The men are designated by names of barn yard animals and when they are told to form they imitate the noises made by the animals."

"Is any force used?"

"No, sir."

"Was Cadet Keller prepared for his fight with Cadet Booz?"

"No, sir; Keller was rather a poor boxer," was the reply.

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REPORT OF MR. CONGER

The Note of the Powers Has Been Handed to the Chinese Peace Envoys.

LI HUNG CHANG ABSENT

Occupation of Chi-Li and Pekin May Be Continued by Allies Until Demands Have Been Complied With. Position of the United States. Obstacle to Withdrawal of European Troops.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Washington, Dec. 26.—In a cable message to the state department from Pekin, dated Dec. 24, United States Minister Conger says that the first formal meeting between the diplomatic representatives of foreign powers and Prince Ching took place on Dec. 24. The meeting was held in the residence of himself and Li Hung Chang, who was unable to attend the meeting because of illness, and the diplomatic representatives handed to him the international note.

The officials of the state department are unwilling to venture a guess as to the length of time that will be consumed by the Chinese government in consideration of the note.

In the last article of the note the Chinese government was informed that the occupation of Chi-Li and Pekin may be continued until the Chinese government has complied with the terms of the powers. It may be said, however, that the United States government is not bound or affected by that condition. American occupancy from a military point of view, has terminated, and there is no disposition to renew it. As for the other powers, it is expected that the main obstacle they will encounter in withdrawing their troops from the districts in which they are occupying is the difficulty of obtaining satisfactory guarantees of the Chinese promise to pay indemnities.

ALLEGED DISCORD IN CHINA.

Trouble Between British and German—British Office's Denial.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. London, Dec. 26.—In a dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Pekin, dated Monday, Dec. 24, it is said that much irritation has been caused by the activity of the German troops in the districts under British protection. So acute has been the feeling, it is added, that there has been a question of British troops being ordered to the districts under British protection.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE INformed a representative of the Associated Press today that there is no truth in the Pall Mall Gazette's Pekin dispatch which says there has been a question of British troops being ordered to the districts under British protection.

DIED OF BROKEN HEART.

J. C. Metzgar, of Mountain Home, Expires from Grief.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Stroudsburg, Pa., Dec. 26.—J. C. Metzgar, of Mountain Home, heart broken over the loss of his three children, died on Christmas morning. A few weeks ago his two daughters, Minnie and Florence, died within a few hours of each other of diphtheria, and were buried in one grave. A granddaughter also expired at the same time, and her death was soon followed by that of a third daughter, Emily.

"Please God, I'll go next," said the father, as he gazed on his last daughter. The man sat day after day with bowed head waiting for the summons that he prayed for so earnestly. Metzgar's wife died a few years ago.

PENNSYLVANIA STEEL CO. TO BE REORGANIZED.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Philadelphia, Dec. 26.—The Evening Telegraph today says: "Plans for the reorganization of the Pennsylvania Steel company were completed today and will shortly be submitted to the stockholders. The company owns plants at Steelton, near Harrisburg, and at Sparrow Point, Md., besides owning all the capital stock of the Maryland Steel company and of the Baltimore and Sparrow Point railroad, and fifty per cent. of the capital stock of the drug store company, limited, a corporation owning and operating iron mines in Cuba."

Who Did Cleveland Vote For?

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Altoona, Pa., Dec. 25.—A controversy having arisen between two Atlanta newspapers over the charge by one of them that former President Cleveland had voted for McKinley at the last election, the Atlanta Journal today received in reply to a telegram an autograph letter from Mr. Cleveland in which he said he did not vote for President McKinley.

Morris Will Succeed Greene.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. New York, Dec. 26.—It is announced in Republican circles that Robert C. Morris, a well-known lawyer and chairman of the campaign committee of the Republican party, was today chosen by the local Republican leaders as the successor of General Greene, as president of the Republican county committee. The election will be held tomorrow night.

Steamship Arrivals.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. New York, Dec. 26.—Arrived: Alibi, Naples; Anthea, Genoa; Sailed: Baltica, Hamburg; St. Louis, Southampton; Valerian, Antwerp; Liverpool—Arrived: Mastic, New York; Plymouth—Arrived: Graf Waldersee, New York for Hamburg via Cherbourg (proceeds).

Vice President of D. and H.

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THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Weather in locations today. FAIR; WEST TO NORTH WINDS.

- General—Bryan is Still Undismayed.
- Testimony Before the Hazing Commission. Senator Hanna and the Ship Subsidy Bill. The Powers and the Note to China.
- General—Carbonate Department.
- Local—Court Proceedings. School Board Will Endeavor to Have Kennedy Act Repealed.
- Editorial. Note and Comment.
- Local—West Scranton and Suburban.
- General—Northeastern Pennsylvania. Financial and Commercial.
- Local—Live Labor News.

BRITISH REVERSES IN SOUTH AFRICA

A Suspicion Exists in London That England Is Being Lulled to Sleep by Censored Dispatches.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. London, Dec. 27, 2:30 a. m.—The paucity and obscurity of the dispatches from South Africa give rise to renewed anxiety. Apparently the censored area of Cape Colony extends further south than it did last December; and Lord Kitchener does not appear to have had much success as yet in driving back the invaders.

The war office had received no news last evening of the reported capture of Yonnam near Britstown.

A Burgersdorp dispatch has a mysterious reference to "an unfortunate mistake of the enemy for Brabant's Horse," which resulted in the soundings of "cease fire" and enabled the Boers to occupy all the commanding positions, the British retreating from a difficult predicament.

General Clements' success against the Boers in the Magaliesberg is doubtful, the latest dispatch received "that it was considered advisable to force the Boers from their positions."

The British press continues in the main optimistic, but the condition of affairs brings the enormous difficulties that will face Lord Kitchener in patrolling and policing such immense tracts of country, even when the Boers shall be finally subdued.

The Daily Mail, which makes a strong appeal to the government to "face the facts and send Lord Kitchener more troops," says: "There is a real risk in being lulled to sleep by carefully censored messages."

FIRE IN CHICAGO STOCK YARDS

O'Leary Club House and Adjoining Property Destroyed.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Chicago, Dec. 26.—A stock yards fire today caused a panic among the guests of the Transit house and resulted in the destruction of the well known O'Leary Club house, containing losses estimated at \$60,000.

Aside from the club house the building contained a warehouse, a store and a four-story gun factory and store, the contents of which were almost destroyed. The Transit house across the street from the burned buildings was at no time in danger.

FIGHTING AGAINST ADDICKS.

Delaware Democrats Hope to Defeat Republican Senatorial Candidates.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Dover, Del., Dec. 26.—Democratic leaders from all parts of the state were in conference today with all but three of the Democratic assemblymen-elect. The meeting was a secret one, and at its conclusion it was said that the leaders advised the assemblymen to deal with the "regular" or Dupont faction of the Republican legislators if necessary to prevent the election of J. Howard Addicks to the United States senate.

\$100,000 FIRE AT CALGARY.

Business Blocks Burned in Northwest Territory Town.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Calgary, N. W. T., Dec. 26.—The most destructive fire in the history of Calgary occurred today. Several of the finest business structures were destroyed, notably the Clarence, Euclid and New Norman block. The losses are estimated at \$100,000.

Receiver for Baltimore Bank.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Baltimore, Dec. 25.—Roger T. Gill, of the law firm of N. Buys Gill & Sons, was today appointed receiver for the Old Town bank by Judge Stockbridge. The appointment was made with the consent of the president and officers of the bank. Mr. Gill bonded in the sum of \$100,000, the assets of the institution being valued at half that amount. George Schuler, a stockholder and depositor, and Robert L. Gill, a depositor, were the complainants.

New York Bonds for Sale.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. New York, Dec. 26.—Controller Order today quoted bids for corporate stock of the city of New York to the amount of \$1,000,000, bearing three and one-half per cent. interest. The stock is payable in 1910 in gold coin and the conditions of the sale allowed no stock to be sold under par. Verulve & Co., jointly with Harvey Fish & Co., bid 112 1/2-7/8ths for the whole or any part of the bonds and they probably will secure all of the bonds.

John Leisenring Ill.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Hazleton, Pa., Dec. 25.—Hon. John Leisenring, of Upper Lehigh, this county, who has been seriously ill, was conveyed in a special train today over the Jersey Central railroad to Philadelphia, where he will remain for the winter.

Drowned in Mill Pond.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. York, Pa., Dec. 26.—Frank Corcoran, aged 13 years, son of Michael Corcoran, was skating on Leuck's mill dam with a number of companions here, this afternoon. He broke through the ice and before he could be rescued was drowned.

OUTLOOK FOR THE SHIP BILL

Senator Hanna Is Willing to Accept All of Its Amendments—His Purposes Analyzed.

VIEWS ON THE SITUATION

Anxious Only to Have the Subsidy Principle Approved—Strong Sentiment in Senate Against the Measure as Drawn—Belief That Certain Steamship Lines Are Favored.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Washington, Dec. 26.—Senator Hanna is greatly disturbed by the waning chances of the ship subsidy bill. He has set his heart on seeing the bill passed by this congress and the indifference of some of his brother senators tries his patience. Although the bill was made the regular order of business the first day of the session and put ahead of everything except the canal treaty only three speeches have thus far been made on it—two in favor of it one by Hanna and one by Frye, and one against it, by Clay, of Georgia. The Christmas holidays arrived with no visible signs of progress, and a very apparent disposition on the part of leading Republicans to let the measure "slide" rather than endanger bills—appropriation, army reorganization, revenue reduction and rearmament.

If it were not for Hanna there would be no serious opposition to the measure. Hanna is willing to let the subsidy bill take its chances after other necessary legislation. But Hanna sees things in a different light. He is more interested in the subsidy bill than in any other measure before congress, and he has warned other Republican senators that if they let the subsidy bill be side-tracked, they may find themselves with an extra session of congress on their hands in the spring.

How Hanna will manage that is not entirely clear, for he can hardly expect that the president will call congress together merely to consider the subsidy bill, and he is not familiar with the machinery of legislation to get what he is after by indirect methods. The truth is that while a decided majority of the senate, including probably the entire Republican membership, is favorable to a ship subsidy, there are many Republicans who pay a majority of them, who doubt the wisdom of passing the pending bill. They believe it is drawn on mistaken ideas, unduly favoring certain lines and falling to meet England—the commercial competition for the subsidy grants afford the strongest argument for subsidy grants to American ships—at the point where English shipping is most benefited by subsidies. Many Republican senators recall that if it were not for the advantage English shipping receives from government aid there would be strong argument for subsidizing American shipping, and they are puzzled to explain why this being the case subsidies should not be given to fast mail steamships as in England, leaving the freight service to follow after.